AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 4, first full paragraph:

Figure 1B illustrates what happens to the kissing unbond defect 100 when tensile force is applied to the specimen surface 102 directly above the defect 100. If there is no defect in the area where the tensile force is applied, the tensile force causes little or no surface displacement. If, however, the tensile force is applied to the surface 102 directly above a defect 100, as shown in Figure 1B, the force will create a noticeable surface displacement as the walls 106, 108 of the defect 100 separate or otherwise change in their degree of contact, creating an air gap or enclosed vacuum having different thermal characteristics than the surrounding material in the specimen 104. The method and apparatus of the present invention performs a non-destructive test in that the application of tensile forces does not exacerbate the defect 100 (i.e. does not leave the defect any worse after the test than it was before the test). Thus there is no migration of defect 100 toward surface 102.